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vacation of any apartment or premises by death from tuberculosis, or by the removal therefrom of a person or persons afflicted with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the person or physician in charge, to notify the board of health or health officer having jurisdiction thereof, of said removal, within 24 hours thereafter, and such apartments or premises so vacated shall not again be occupied until duly disinfected as provided by law and the rules of the State board of health.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, and any person who, without written authority from the board of health or health officer, shall remove or cause to be removed any placard placed upon premises or apartments which are or have been occupied by a person or persons afflicted with any of the diseases mentioned in this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$100, or punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 5 days nor more than 90 days.

VERMONT.

School Children—Medical Inspection of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 1, 1913.¹)

1. The medical inspector appointed by the school directors of any town, city, or the committee of any incorporated district, shall make an inspection of the pupils of all grades of the schools of such town, city, or district, including the grammar and high schools, during the first two weeks of the opening of the school in September of each year; shall ascertain if any pupil is suffering from any disability or defect, other than defective sight or hearing, tending to prevent such pupil from receiving the full benefit of the school work, or requiring a modification of the work in order to prevent injury to the pupil or to secure the best educational results.

2. He shall make an examination of every pupil referred to him by the principal or teacher as to accidental illness, suspected contagious diseases, or smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, chickenpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tuberculosis, influenza, scabies, pediculosis, ringworm, impetigo, trachoma, acute conjunctivitis. If any infectious disease of the nose or throat is suspected, a culture shall be taken and sent to the laboratory of the State board of health for examination.

3. If pupils are found to be affected with large tonsils or adenoids, diseased teeth, spinal curvature, chorea, epilepsy, or nervous disorders, or any other diseases which are objectionable in the school, or a source of mental or physical disability, the medical inspector shall file with the teacher a written statement relative to any pupil affected with any of the foregoing diseases, who shall send a copy to the parent or guardian of such pupil.

4. Pupils suspected of having contracted venereal disease, and thereby being a menace to other pupils, shall be reported by the teacher or principal to the medical inspector, who shall notify the parents or guardian that an examination for ascertaining the presence of such disease is necessary, but such examination shall not be made except with the consent of the parent or guardian, and in his presence, if he so desires.

5. If the medical inspector has reason to believe that the sanitary conditions in or around the schoolhouse are not in accordance with the requirements of the State board of health, or that conditions exist which are detrimental to the health of the pupils and teacher, he shall notify the local health officer, who shall at once make a sanitary inspection of the schoolhouse and premises and report the result of the same to the State board of health.

¹ These regulations were adopted under authority of the act of Nov. 11, 1910, which provides for the appointment of medical inspectors of schools in towns, cities, or districts when authorized by the voters, and requires inspectors to comply with "such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the State board of health."

6. Under no circumstances shall the school inspector prescribe for or require pupils to be sent to his office. Parents shall be urged to consult their family physician in all cases.

7. The medical inspector shall report to the health officer of the town the name and residence of any pupil affected with a communicable disease.

8. The inspector shall enter in a book kept for that purpose the result of his examination of all pupils made by him, and during the month of July of each year shall report the same to the secretary of the State board of health.

9. After his annual inspection in September he shall visit each school every two months, and at other times on the request of a school director or teacher.

Burials—Permit when Body is Brought into the State. (Act 115, Jan. 11, 1913.)

SECTION 1. Section 3313 of the public statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

“SEC. 3313. Whenever a dead body is brought into this State for burial or entombment accompanied by a removal permit issued under the laws of the State from which said body is brought, such permit shall be received as sufficient authority for burial; but if not accompanied by such permit the person or persons in charge thereof shall apply to the health officer or clerk of the town or city in which said body is to be buried for a burial permit, and said health officer or clerk shall issue such permit when furnished with such information as is required by the law of this State as to the identity and cause of death of a person dying in this State.”

Milk and Cream—Regulations Apply to Sale of, in Stores. (Act 177, Jan. 28, 1913.)

SECTION 1. A person who sells milk or cream over the counter for consumption as food shall be subject to the same regulations and penalties as provided in No. 118 of the acts of 1908 relating to peddling milk from house to house.

Domestic Animals—Importation of—Tuberculin and Mallein Tests—Inspection—Disposal of Bodies of Diseased Animals. (Act 225, Feb. 14, 1913.)

SECTION 1. During the month of February, 1913, and in the month of January, 1915, and biennially thereafter, the governor shall appoint a resident of this State to act as live-stock commissioner for a period of two years next ensuing, or until his successor is appointed and qualified. Said commissioner shall be paid a salary of \$1,200 a year and shall give a bond to the State treasurer for the faithful performance of his duties in the penal sum of \$5,000. He may be removed from office by the governor for cause, but only after notice and hearing. The governor shall fill a vacancy in such office. Said commissioner may employ, at the expense of the State, such clerical, veterinary, or other assistance as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and the accounts of said commissioner for salary and expenses, including telephone service, and payments for assistance shall be audited by the auditor of accounts and paid by the State. Said commissioner shall keep a record of all permits issued and cattle or horses imported thereon; of all animals tested on behalf of the State, with the date and place of the test, name, and residence of the owner and numbers of the earmarkers inserted or found in the ears of all animals; and a complete and accurate record of all other work performed under the provisions of this act. On or before the 15th day of September annually he shall make a report in writing to the governor, detailing the work done during the 12 months preceding said date, and he shall also, upon request, furnish the governor with information as to the progress of the work.

SEC. 2. No person shall bring, or cause to be brought, or ship, or cause to be shipped, into this State any cattle without the written permission of said commissioner. Such permission shall be in the form of a printed or written permit, and shall state the